1. (Amended US National filing) A window construction comprising

an exterior frame including at least four <u>integrally</u> formed frame corners and at least four <u>extruded lineal</u> rails joined between said frame corners to define the exterior shape of the frame outer edges and the shape of the edges of an interior opening surrounded by the frame, the <u>lineal</u> rails providing the header, sill, and jambs of the frame;

the joints of said formed corners and rails having water-tight rigid joint sections which present a smooth exterior at least on the exteriorly visible parts of the joints, said corners and rails also having integral exterior frame flanges extending outward thereof for attachment of the assembled window into a window aperture, said corners and rails having at least one frame channel extending about the interior opening to receive and support a window pane, and said rails and corners being formed from essentially the same material.

- 2. (amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in claim 1, wherein said joint sections have closely interfitting spline sections which form the <u>rigid water-tight</u> joint.
- 3. (amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in claims 1 or 2, wherein a sealant is added to the <u>joints joint sections</u> as they are assembled to form a <del>weather</del> water-tight joint.
- 4. (amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in claims 2 <del>or 3</del>, wherein said joint sections comprise male spline fittings of predetermined irregular <u>external</u> cross-section on said <u>frame</u> corners and said lineal extrusion pieces having essentially matching internal cross-section to receive said male splines of said formed <u>frame</u> corners.
- 5. (amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in claim 1, wherein said joint sections have compatible mating profiles that are joined by welding to form a water-tight joint.

6. (amended US National filing) A window construction as defined in claim\_1, 2, 3, 4 or 5, wherein there are at least said frame one channel which receives the edges of a sash construction,

said sash construction including at least one set of four sash extrusion <u>lineal</u> pieces and at least four <u>integral</u> formed sash corners <del>which are</del> joined to define at least one sash frame dimensioned to fit within said <u>frame</u> channel,

said sash extrusion <u>lineal</u> pieces and formed sash corners defining the exterior shape of the sash frame outer edges to conform to the channels, and also defining the shape of the edges of an interior opening surrounded by the frame, the <u>lineal said</u> extrusion <u>lineal</u> pieces providing the header, sill, and jambs of the sash frame;

said sash extrusion <u>lineal</u> pieces and corners forming a sash channel to receive a window pane <u>within the sash frame</u>,

at least one of said sash frames being movable along its channel such that the jambs of the two sashes overlap and close the interior opening of the -exterior frame, and to positions along its channel wherein the window is partially opened.

- 7. (amended US National filing) The window <u>construction</u> defined in claim 6, wherein both sashes are movable.
- 8. (amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in claim 6, wherein said sash lineal extrusion pieces and <u>integral</u> formed corners are produced from compatible materials as the exterior window frame.
- 9. (amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in claims 6-and 7, wherein the sashes include sash joint sections having closely interfitting spline sections which form the <u>water-tight</u> joint.
- 10.(amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in claim 9, wherein said sash joint sections comprise male spline fittings of predetermined irregular cross-section on said <u>integral</u> formed sash corners and said sash <u>lineal</u> rails having essentially matching internal cross-section to receive said male splines of said <u>integral</u> formed sash corners.

- 11. (amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in <del>any one of claims</del> 1-10 5, wherein the lineal pieces are extruded of a synthetic material and the <u>integrally</u> formed corners are molded of compatible synthetic materials.
- 12. (amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in <del>any one of</del> claims 1-11-5, wherein there are multiple separate channels in the exterior window frame, and one of said channels being is adapted to receive a frame carrying a screen and/or an insulating <u>window</u> pane.
- 13.(amended US National filing) A window <u>construction</u> as defined in <del>any one of</del> claims 1-11-5, wherein at least the sill has an outwardly and downwardly sloped surface to drain moisture to the exterior of the window frame.
- 14. (amended US National filing) The method of constructing a window comprising the steps of,
- a) building an exterior frame from at least four formed <u>integral</u> frame corners <u>of</u> <u>synthetic material</u> and at least four <u>extruded lineal</u> rails joined between the frame corners to define the exterior shape of the exterior frame outer edges and the shape of the edges of an interior opening surrounded by the frame, whereby the rails provide the header; sill, and jambs of the window frame;
- b) forming molding the corners and extruding the lineal extrusion pieces from compatible synthetic materials and having including integral main frame flanges extending outward thereof for attachment of the assembled window into a window aperture, and
- c) forming on the corners and <u>on</u> the lineal <u>extrusion pieces</u> <u>rails</u> at least one <u>frame</u> channel extending about the interior opening to receive and support a window pane.

- 15. (amended US National filing) The method of claim 14, comprising the additional steps of,
- d) forming joint sections comprising male splines <u>fittings</u> <u>and shrouds</u> of predetermined irregular cross-section on the corners, and
- e) forming the lineal pieces <u>rails</u> by extrusion so as to have essentially matching internal cross-sections to receive the male splines <u>and overlapping shrouds</u> of said formed corners, <u>and</u>

<u>f) joining the male spline fittings and shrouds into the matching internal cross-</u> sections of the lineal rails to form rigid water-tight joints.

- 16. (amended US National filing) The method of claim 14, comprising the additional steps of,
- g) in step (c) forming at least one <u>frame</u> channel <u>in the lineal rails and in the corners</u>, <u>which channels are aligned to receives the edges of a sash construction</u>,
- h) forming a sash construction including at least one set of four sash extrusions rails and at least four integrally formed sash corners.
- i) joining the sash lineal extrusions <u>rails</u> and sash corners to define at least one sash frame dimensioned to fit within the channel, whereby the lineal sash extrusion pieces <u>rails</u> and formed sash corners define the exterior shape of the sash frame outer edges to conform to the <u>frame</u> channel, and also define the shape of the edges of an interior opening surrounded by the frame.
  - j) mounting a the sash in the respective-frame channel.
- 17. (amended US National filing)) The method defined in any of claims 14–16, wherein the formed corners and the lineal extrusions rails are formed of a vinyl material.
- 18. (amended US National filing) The method defined in any of claims 14-16, welding compatible mating profiles of joint sections to form <u>rigid</u> water-tight joints.

19. (amended US National filing) A <u>An integrally</u> formed corner section for a window framework, comprising

a central body having diverging end sections arranged at a predetermined angle to each other.

said end sections <u>including have</u> protruding <u>spline fittings</u> <u>male splines extending</u> <u>from said end sections and</u> aligned at a predetermined angle to each other and having a predetermined irregular cross-section which will fit closely within the ends of lineal <u>rails</u> <u>rail parts</u> of the framework to establish rigid finished <u>water-tight</u> corners of the framework.

20. (amended US National filing) A formed window corner section as defined in claim 47 19, wherein

said spline fittings are male splines are provided with of predetermined irregular crosssection which match openings at the ends of lineal rail parts rails having essentially complementary internal cross-section to receive said male splines of said formed corners and form a rigid water-tight joint.

## Remarks

The claims have been amended in view of the International Search Report and the references cited therein.

Respectfully submitted,

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